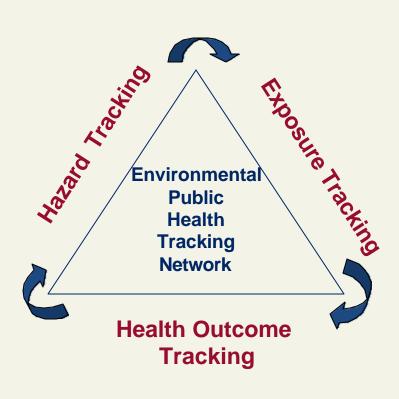
Johns Hopkins Center for Excellence in Environmental Public Health Tracking



Thomas A. Burke, PhD, MPH Professor and Associate Chair

June 9, 2003

America's Environmental Health Gap: Why the Country Needs a Nationwide Health Tracking Network

Technical Report

September 12, 2000

Sponsored by:

The Pew Environmental Health Commission

At the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health

Report by:

Environmental Health Tracking Project Team

Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health Department of Health Policy and Management

What is Environmental Public Health Tracking?

Environmental public health tracking is the ongoing collection, integration, analysis, and interpretation of data about the following factors:

- •Environmental hazards
- •Exposure to environmental hazards
- •Health effects potentially related to exposure to environmental hazards

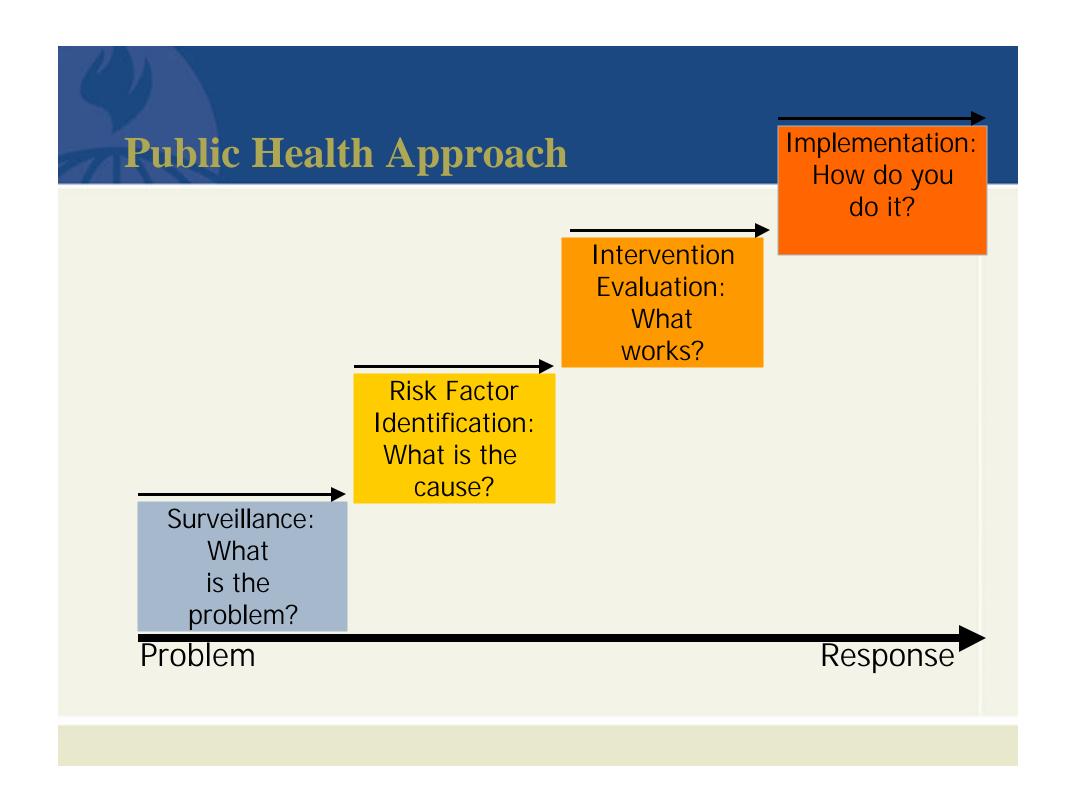


What is Surveillance?

Surveillance is the "ongoing systematic collection, analysis and interpretation of health data essential to the planning, implementation, and evaluation of public health practice, closely integrated with the timely dissemination of these data to those who need to know.

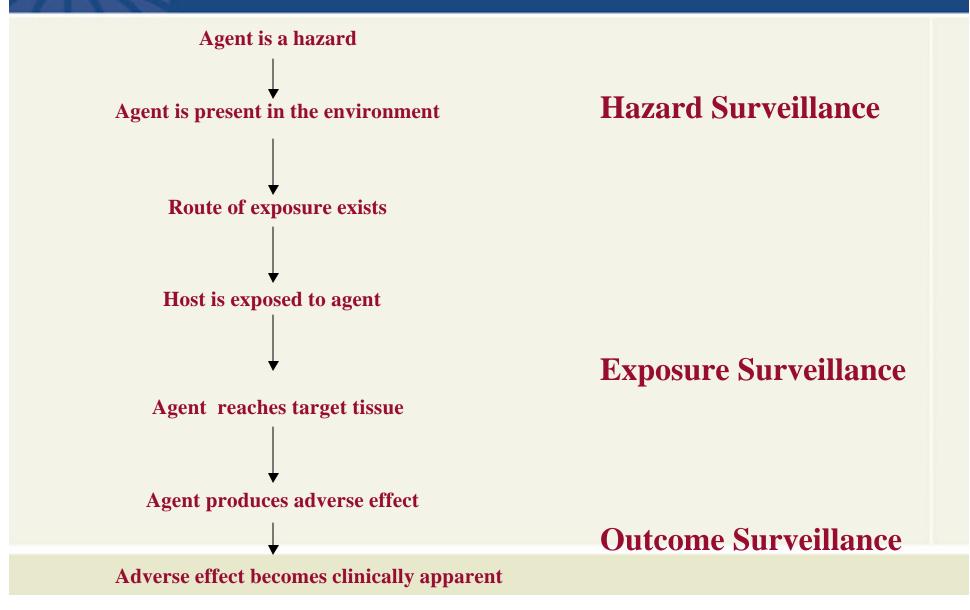


Surveillance = **Tracking**



Tracking = Tools and Information

Three Types of Public Health Surveillance for Adverse Environmental Health Threats



Tracking = Answers and Causality

Autism Diagnoses Double in California

Diagnoses of autism have nearly doubled in the last four years among children in California, state officials reported yesterday. They said they could not explain the increase. "The number of cases is accelerating," said Dr. Ron Huff, a senior psychologist at the Department of Developmental Services, who oversaw preparation of the report, "and we do not know why."

New York Times, May 14, 2003

March 5, 2002

Clinton, Reid To Hold News Conference Wednesday On Link Between Environment And Public Health

Senators Will Be Joined By Co-Author Of New Report On Connection Between Air Pollution And Lung Cancer, Heart Disease Hearing Wednesday Will Focus On Need To Track Chronic Diseases

Senators Hillary Rodham Clinton and Harry Reid will hold a news conference tomorrow, March 6, to discuss the link between environment and public health. It will take place at 9:30 a.m., in Room 430 of the Dirksen Building, immediately prior to a Senate hearing there on the subject.

Political and Economic Pressures

LasVegasNewspapers

Real Estate

A promotional feature of the Las Vegas Review-Journal and Las Vegas SUN.

Northern Nevada: Health studies hinder Fallon economy

By NICK HALEY REAL ESTATE WRITER

Tracking

- Brings us back to the first core function of public health assessment
- Provides a foundation for redefining the role of environmental public health
- Is applicable to all of public health practice and research
- Is a foundation for providing the essential services of public health

Grantees

20 State and Local Health Departments funded to:

- 1. Build environmental public health capacity
- 2. Increase collaboration between environmental and health agencies
- 3. Identify and evaluate existing data systems
- 4. Build partnerships with non-governmental Organizations and communities
- 5. Develop model systems that link data and can be applied to other states or localities.



Centers of Excellence for Environmental Public Health Tracking

3 Schools of Public Health Funded to:

- 1. Support the efforts of state and local health departments; and
- 2. Investigate possible links between health effects and the environment.





Tracking Network

- Establishing a new, strong network of environmental public health professionals
- Examining the national data/information resources
- Establishing environmental public health priorities
- Starting a training pipeline
- Extending the application of NCEH science

Hopkins Tracking Center Goals

- 1. Provide technical and research support;
- 2. Strengthen the environmental public health workforce through education, training, and technical assistance; and
- 3. Advance research to investigate the potential links between health effects and the environment

Hopkins Partners

Connecticut

District of Columbia

Maine

Maryland

*Massachusetts

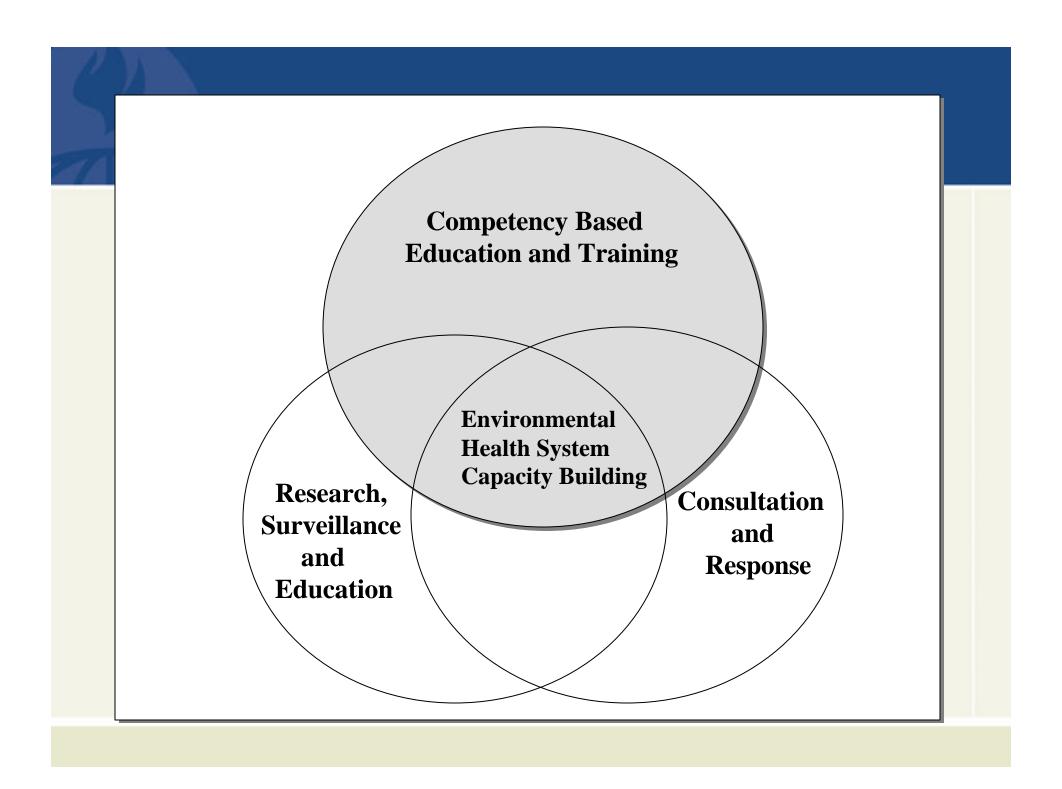
New Hampshire

New York City

*New York State

Pennsylvania

^{*}Enhancement and Demonstration Projects



Department of Biostatistics

- · Cluster Analysis
- Cancer Statistics
- · Environmental Statistics
- · Disease Surveillance
- · Bioinformatics
- Longitudinal Data Analysis

Department of Environmental Health

- · Exposure Assessment
- Biomarkers
- Toxicology
- · Susceptible Subpopulations
- Pediatric Environmental Health

Department of Epidemiology

- · Surveilance Systems
- Occupational and Environmental Research
- Autism and Developmental Disabilities
- · Cancer Epidemiology
- · Genetics of Disease

Johns Hopkins Center of Excellence for Environmental Public Health Tracking

Department of Health Policy and Management

- · Environmental Health Policy
- Risk Assessment
- · Health Outcomes Research
- Health Service/Healthcare Policy Research
- Risk Communication

Division of Health Sciences Informatics

- Standardization of Data
- · Decision-making
- Medical Informatics
- Computer-based Documentation Systems

JHSPH Centers

Center of Excellence in Community Environmental Health

Practice
Mid-Atlantic Public Health Training Center
Johns Hopkins Center in Urban Environmental Health
Risk Sciences and Public Policy Institute
Center for Autism and Developmental Disabilities

Epidemiology Education and Research Center in Occupational Safety and Health

Health Effects of Global Environmental Change Information Technology and Health Research Sidney Kimmel Comprehensive Cancer Center Bioethics Institute Center for a Livable Future

Center for Law and the Public's Health Public Health Preparedness Center

Year 1 Proposed Activities

- 1. Site visits to 9 partners
- 2. Input and guidance to partner tracking workgroups
- 3. Inventory and analysis of key data sets
- 4. Literature Reviews
- 5. Trainings on key concepts
- 6. Guidance on feasibility of using CDC/EPA Indicators
- 7. Selection of 3-5 indicators to pilot for a national tracking system
- 8. Selection of Epi study topic for years 2-3
- 9. Year 1 State of Environmental Tracking Report

Environmental Public Health Tracking Project

Methods

Epidemiological
Study
Statistical
Algorithms
Data linkage
methods

Indicators

Examine criteria for selection of indicators
Evaluate existing data sources
Identify a pilot group of indicators
Evaluate pilot group

State of Environmental
Public Health
Tracking Report

Data and Legislation

Evaluation of national and state health and environmental data and legislation for feasibility of use for EPHT

Finding the Common Ground

	Database	ME	NH	СТ	NYC	PA	MD	DC	MA	NY
Hazard	Ambient Water QualityToxics	~			~		~	~		~
	The Storage and Retrieval System for Water						~			
	Emergency Response/Spills						~			~
	Air Monitoring (criteria pollutants)	/		1	1	1		1	1	1
	Air Monitoring (radon)	~		~					~	~
	Air Monitoring (pesticides)			~					~	
	Drinking water	~		~	~				~	
	Remediation database			~						
	Fish Tissue	~		~				~		
	Toxic Chemical Release	~			~	~				~
	Radiation									~
	Electromagnetic									~
	Pesticide sales				~			~		~
<u>Exposure</u>	Behavioral Risk Factor Suveillence System	1		1			1	1	1	1
	Blood Lead Level	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1
	Childhood Lead Poisoning Database	1		1	1		1		1	1
	Heavy Metal Registry			~	~		~			~
	Fish Consumption			~						
	Mercury toxicity	~		~						
	Brownfields/Superfund					-		~	~	-
	Food and drug protection							~		~
	Nutrition							-		
	Rodents/Animals							~		
	Watersheds					~		~	~	
Health Effects	Cancer registry	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Vital Record (births, deaths, fetal deaths)	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
	Birth defects	~		~		~	~		~	~
	Hospital discharges	1	1		1	1	1		1	
	Ambulatory care						~			
	Poison control			~			-		~	1
	Asthma surveillance		~	~	~				~	~
	Indoor Air related		~						~	
	Children with Special Health Care Needs	~		~		~		~		~
	Injury			~				~		
	Occupational disease			~						1
	Newborn Hearing	~								1
	Pesticide poisoning				~				~	1
	Heat-related illness				~					
	Emergency events				~	~				~
	Heart disease							~		~
	Alzheimers and Dimentia registry									~
Intervention	Emissions compliance					1				

Key Areas of Interest

- Air pollution and Respiratory Disease
- Environmental Hazards and Pediatric Health
- Methylmercury and Developmental Disabilities and Cardiovascular Disease
- Pesticides and Developmental Disabilities
- Environmentally Related Cancers
- Cluster Approaches





Tier 3
Evaluation and
Assurance

Pilot test of selected indicators across partner states to evaluate feasibility of linking env. and health data



Tier 2
Priority setting and evaluation

Analysis of 3-5 key indicators Identified through state data inventories and priorities



Examination of partner state data inventories and capacities to determine

- 1) What is out there?
- 2) What is most useful for Indicator development
- 3) What are key strengths/weaknesses

Examining Cluster Phenomena

Assessment

- •Literature Review
- •Examination of Tracking Partners Cluster Experiences & Needs
- •Inventory of current approaches

Analysis

- •Evaluation of current approaches
- •Identification of methodological challenges

Methods Development

- •Identification and development of statistical methods to quantify patterns across states/regions
- Pilot tests
- •Recommendations

Examining Health Effects of Air Pollution

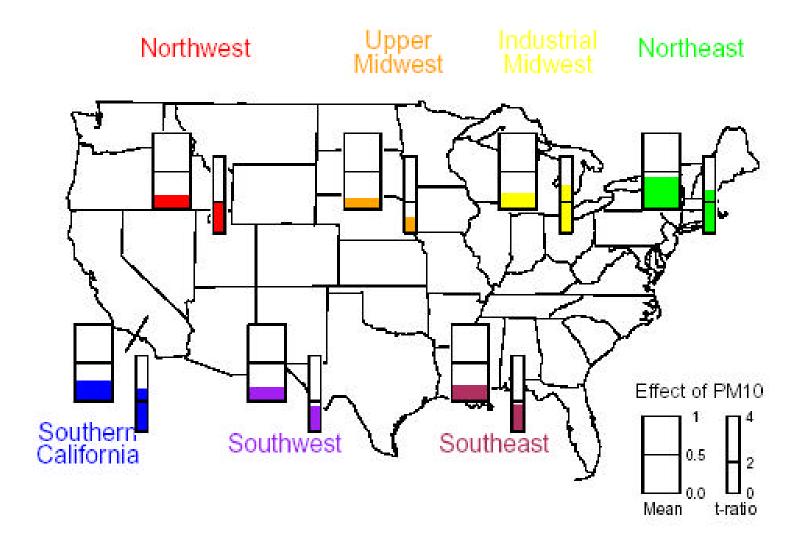
The National Morbidity
Mortality Air Pollution Study
NMMAPS

What is NMMAPS?

NMMAPS is a national approach for assessing the health effects of air pollution comprising:

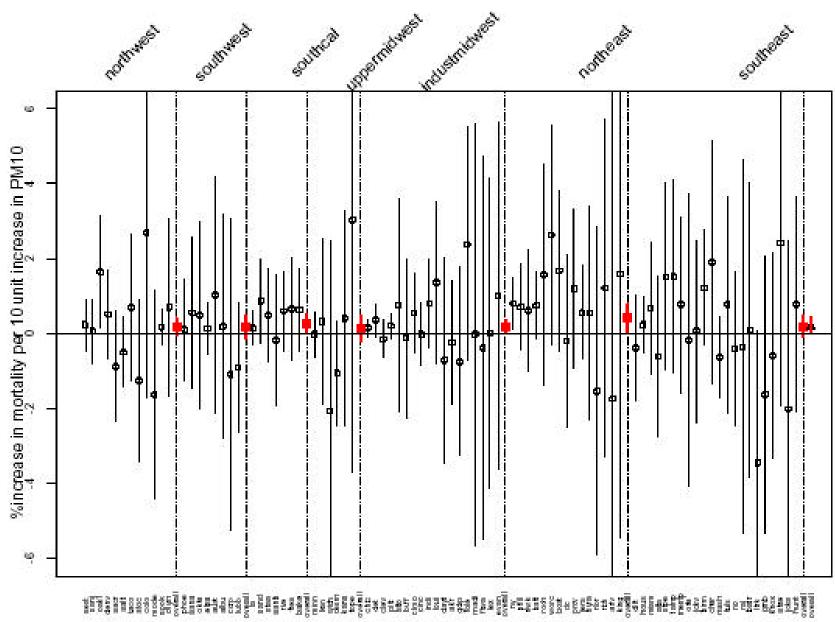
- 1. a national data base of air pollution and mortality:
 - Daily time series of mortality, air pollution and weather were for the the 90 largest US cities for the period 1987-1994
- 2. statistical methods to estimate associations between air pollution and mortality taking into account all sources of uncertainty

Regional map of air pollution effects



Partition of the United States used in the 1996 Review of the NAAQS

City-specific and regional estimates

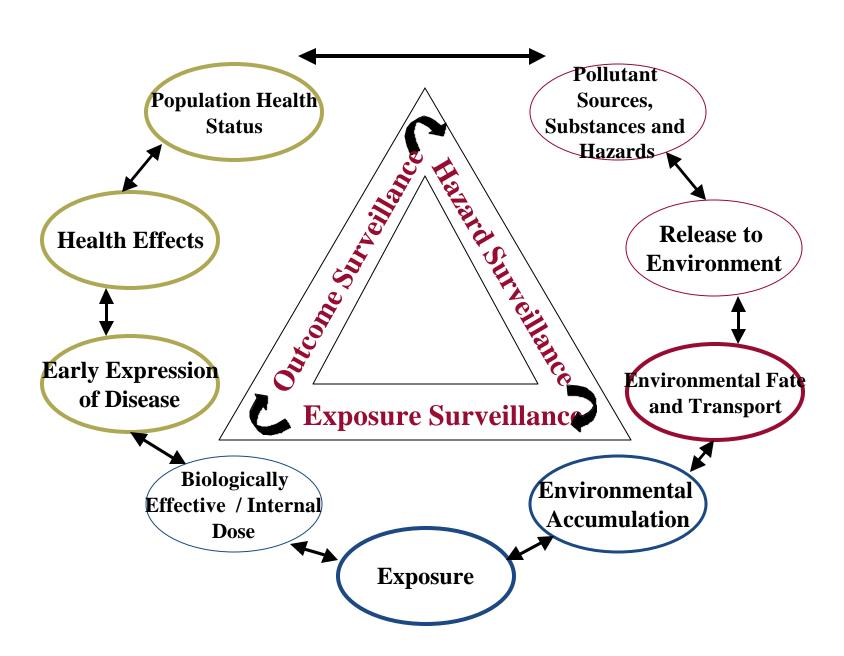


Realistic Accomplishments

In 3 Years..

- 1. National baseline tracking network for 3-5 diseases and exposures;
- 2. State and local pilot programs that tested diseases, exposures and approaches for national tracking;
- 3. Tracking links to communities and research developed.

Future Linkages



Conclusions

Tracking brings unprecedented opportunity to:

- Redefine the national approach to environmental protection
- Enhance our understanding of environment and health link
- Develop more effective, defensible environmental and public health policies